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Programme planning

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Khalid **Alwafi** (Saudi Arabia)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 19 September 2008, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-third session the item entitled "Programme planning" and to allocate programme 19, Human rights, of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 to the Third Committee for its review and action.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 1st and 49th meetings, on 6 October and 26 November 2008 (see A/C.3/63/SR.1 and 49). For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6 (Part one) and (Prog. 19));

(b) Letter dated 9 July 2008 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chairman of the Third Committee (A/C.3/63/2).

II. Consideration of draft decision A/C.3/63/L.79

3. At the 1st meeting, on 6 October, the Chairperson appointed Nathalie Kohli (Switzerland) and Lotfi Bouchaara (Morocco) to facilitate negotiations on the human rights programme of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

4. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Cuba (see A/C.3/63/SR.1).

5. At its 49th meeting, on 26 November, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Programme planning" (A/C.3/63/L.79), submitted by the Chairperson on the basis of informal consultations.

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6. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Israel, the Chairperson withdrew the draft decision in accordance with rule 122 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

7. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Egypt (see A/C.3/63/SR.49).

8. Also at the 49th meeting, in accordance with rule 122 of the rules of procedure, the representative of Mauritius, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, re-introduced draft decision A/C.3/63/L.79. Subsequently, Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

9. At the same meeting, the Secretary provided clarification with respect to the draft decision (see A/C.3/63/SR.49).

10. A statement was made by the representative of Cuba (see A/C.3/63/SR.49).

11. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America orally proposed an amendment by which the words "and the outcomes of all relevant United Nations conferences and summits" would be inserted at the end of paragraph 19.11(d).

12. A statement was made by the representative of Mauritius (see A/C.3/63/SR.49).

13. The representative of Egypt moved, under rule 120 of the rules of procedure, that the amendment not be considered.

14. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement with respect to rule 120 of the rules of procedure. Subsequently, the Chairperson ruled to permit the consideration of the amendment in accordance with rule 120.

15. The representative of the United States said that in view of the motion put forward by the representative of Egypt, his delegation would move, under rule 120, that the draft decision as a whole not be considered.

16. The representative of Egypt appealed, under rule 113 of the rules of procedure, the ruling of the Chairperson to permit the consideration of the amendment.

17. The ruling of the Chairperson was upheld by 74 votes to 57, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal,

Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against:

Algeria, Angola, Belarus, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Qatar, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates.

18. At the same meeting, the amendment proposed by the representative of the United States was rejected by a recorded vote of 105 to 4, with 55 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Australia, Canada, Israel, United States of America.

Against:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary,

Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

19. Statements were made before the vote by the representatives of Cuba, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Israel and Mauritius (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States) (see A/C.3/63/SR.49).

20. The representative of the United States then withdrew his motion not to consider the draft decision as a whole.

21. At its 49th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.3/63/L.79 by a recorded vote of 167 to 2, with 2 abstentions and recommended it, together with the text of programme 19, as amended and corrected, to the General Assembly for approval (see para. 23). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia, Canada.

22. After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United States, Australia, Israel, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Mauritius, Egypt, South Africa, Cuba and Afghanistan (see A/C.3/63/SR.49).

III. Recommendation of the Third Committee

23. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Programme planning

The General Assembly, having considered programme 19, Human rights, of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011[1] and the relevant chapter of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-eighth session,[2] decides to approve programme 19, Human rights, of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011, as contained in the annex hereto.

[1] A/63/6 (Prog. 19).

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/63/16), chap. II.

Annex

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 19
Human rights

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Overall orientation

19.1 The overarching objective of the United Nations human rights programme is to promote and protect the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights. Its mandate derives from Articles 1, 13, 55 and 62 of the Charter of the United Nations; the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, including its principles and recommendations, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/121; Assembly resolution 48/141 establishing the post of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; international human rights instruments adopted by the United Nations; the outcomes of relevant United Nations conferences and summits; and the resolutions and decisions of policymaking bodies, including, in particular, Assembly resolutions 55/2 on the United Nations Millennium Declaration, 57/300 on strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change, 60/1 on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, 60/251 on the Human Rights Council and 62/219 on the report of the Human Rights Council. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) will also be guided by international humanitarian law, as applicable.

19.2 The programme is guided by the principles of universality, objectivity, impartiality, indivisibility and non-selectivity in removing obstacles to the full realization of all human rights and in preventing the continuation of human rights violations, including with relevant parties. It undertakes to give practical effect to the will and resolve of the world community, as expressed through the United Nations, including in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, which acknowledged peace and security, development and human rights as interlinked and mutually reinforcing pillars of the United Nations system, providing foundations for collective security and well-being. The United Nations human rights programme has a role in making development equitable, sustainable and responsive to the needs of people and in relation to conflict prevention and resolution.

19.3 The programme falls under the leadership of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, entrusted with the principal responsibility for the human rights activities of the Organization, under the direction and authority of the Secretary-General and within the framework of the overall competence, authority and decisions of the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council. OHCHR acts as the central supportive structure for the programme. By the end of 2010, the Office will complete, as appropriate, its reform in the follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, which took note of the High Commissioner's plan of action.

19.4 Priority will continue to be given to emphasizing the importance of human rights on international and national agendas, combating poverty and countering discrimination on all internationally recognized grounds, including race, sex, language or religion, advancing the rights of children and women, raising awareness of human rights at all levels of education, responding to the needs of the vulnerable for protection and addressing situations of international concern, in particular gross and systematic violations of human rights, as identified by the Human Rights Council and other relevant United Nations organs.

19.5 The continued engagement of OHCHR with countries is essential to the realization of the programme in the framework of the enhanced partnerships at the

national, regional and international levels. Increased support for human rights implementation will continue to be provided to requesting Member States through mutually agreed bilateral frameworks, outlining, inter alia, assistance to national systems of human rights protection, national capacity-building, technical cooperation, human rights education and learning and other relevant activities. The programme will continue to take gender issues fully into account in the development and application of norms and procedures so that violations against women and girls are clearly identified and addressed.

19.6 Substantive and consolidated organizational support will be provided to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including the universal periodic review, special procedures, Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, and complaint procedure, as well as other relevant United Nations organs. The United Nations treaty-monitoring bodies, all serviced by OHCHR, will receive strengthened support and advice.

19.7 The programme strategy will be guided by the lessons learned from the biennium 2008-2009, in particular with regard to measurements of achievement that can be implemented realistically by OHCHR.

Subprogramme 1
Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis

19.8 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Research and Right to Development Division.

A. Human rights mainstreaming

Objective of the Organization: to advance the promotion and protection of human rights and to further integrate human rights and their gender dimension into all relevant areas of work of the United Nations system

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Further integration of human rights aspects into development, humanitarian, peace and security, governance and rule of law programmes and activities of the United Nations system	(a) Increased number of United Nations projects and activities that further integrate human rights
(b) Strengthened capacity of the United Nations system, in particular United Nations country teams, to further integrate human rights into their respective programmes and activities and to assist Member States, at their request, in building and strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities	(b) Increased number of United Nations projects, activities and common country programming documents that further integrate human rights

(c) Wider knowledge within the entire United Nations system, including United Nations country teams, of relevant human rights issues and their disability and gender dimension	(c) Increased number of Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators, Special Representatives of the Secretary-General, other senior officials and country teams trained and advised by OHCHR

Strategy

19.9 This part of the subprogramme will continue to play a leadership role in pursuing cooperation within the United Nations system for the integration of all human rights into its development, environmental, humanitarian, peace and security, governance, democracy and rule of law programmes and activities, consistent with the existing mandates in these areas, in order to contribute to the full and effective implementation of international human rights standards by States. The strategy will focus on:

(a) Integrating a human rights perspective into United Nations programmes and activities in the development, environmental, humanitarian, peace and security, governance, democracy and the rule of law areas, contributing to the promotion and protection of human rights at all levels;

(b) Strengthening the substantive engagement and partnership, at the international level, of OHCHR with the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies, bearing in mind their respective mandates, as well as with civil society, including non-governmental organizations;

(c) Promoting the practical integration of human rights into development programmes, as well as ensuring consistency and mutual reinforcement between United Nations-supported development activities and country engagement strategies jointly agreed between OHCHR and the concerned Member State;

(d) Developing methodologies to facilitate the inclusion of all human rights, in United Nations policies, programmes and activities for development, peace and security, rule of law, governance and humanitarian assistance, and to facilitate, where appropriate, the advancement of the practical applications of rights-based approaches to all the aforementioned areas;

(e) Contributing to developing the capability of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations country teams, through training, advice and methodological tools, to assist requesting Member States in building and enhancing national capacities to promote and protect all human rights and in mainstreaming human rights into national policies.

B. Right to development

Objective of the Organization: to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights by contributing to the effective realization of the right to development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Further integration of the promotion and protection of the right to development in global partnerships for development and, as appropriate, in the policies and operational activities of relevant actors at all levels	(a) Increased number of concrete measures and partnerships agreed to and applying progressively developed and refined criteria for the assessment of global development partnerships from the perspective of the right to development
(b) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and understanding of the right to development at all levels	(b) Increased number of activities, analytical papers and information materials organized or made available by OHCHR within and outside the United Nations in contribution to increasing knowledge, awareness and understanding of the realization of the right to development

Strategy

19.10 This part of the subprogramme will pursue a multidimensional strategy to support the implementation of the right to development in accordance with the Declaration on the Right to Development, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and other relevant mandates. The strategy will focus on:

(a) Ensuring the realization of the right to development across the human rights programme and by the relevant bodies of the United Nations system;

(b) Enhancing substantive support to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary mechanisms related to the right to development;

(c) Building stronger partnership and collaboration with relevant actors, including Member States, multilateral institutions and civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, so that support given to human rights bodies relevant to the right to development, as well as funds and specialized agencies, will have increased focus on its practical implementation;

(d) Encouraging the promotion and protection of the right to development in global development partnerships, as reflected in Millennium Development Goal 8 (aid, trade and debt reduction), through advocacy, networking, technical advice and the establishment of partnerships and other kinds of cooperation;

(e) Promoting the implementation of the right to development in technical assistance to requesting countries and, taking into account a human rights-based approach, in national development strategies, such as poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist, national Millennium Development Goals strategies and United Nations development frameworks, through close cooperation with Member States and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes;

(f) Identifying obstacles at the national, regional and international levels to the implementation of the right to development and promoting awareness about the content and importance of the right to development, including through increased engagement, research, advocacy and informational and educational activities;

(g) Promoting cooperation at the international and regional levels and continuing to support the Human Rights Council Working Group on the Right to Development and the High-level Task Force on the Implementation of the Right to Development on the application of the criteria for the assessment of global development partnerships from the perspective of the right to development.

C. Research and analysis

Objective of the Organization: to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights by increasing knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights and enhancing research and analysis of human rights issues, problems and challenges, and the development and application of expertise on human rights themes and methodologies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened respect for the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by everyone, inter alia, by combating discrimination against groups including but not limited to women, children, persons belonging to minorities, indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, persons affected by HIV/AIDS, migrants, victims of trafficking and victims of enforced or involuntary disappearances	(a) Increased number of activities carried out and measures taken to promote and protect the enjoyment of human rights by members of those groups
(b) Strengthened efforts that contribute to the elimination of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	(b) Increased number of measures taken to eliminate all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
(c) Enhanced contribution of OHCHR to the effective achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(c) Increased number of activities carried out and measures taken in contribution to the effective implementation of the Millennium Development Goals
(d) Enhanced legal protection and advocacy for the full implementation of all human rights, including economic, social and cultural rights, including at the country level	(d) Increased number of activities carried out and measures taken in strengthening legal protection and advocacy in implementing all human rights, including economic, social and cultural rights
(e) More effective United Nations assistance to Member States, and other stakeholders, at their request, in strengthening the rule of law and democracy mechanisms for the protection of all human rights for all	(e) Increased number of activities and measures undertaken in strengthening the rule of law and democracy mechanisms for the protection of all human rights
(f) Enhanced methodological expertise to implement human rights activities and to provide advice and assistance to Governments and partners within and outside the United Nations system	(f) Increased number of methodological and operational guidelines and tools developed for the realization of human rights
(g) Enhanced capacity of OHCHR to provide training and advice for promoting human rights compliance with a view to protecting rights-holders at the national level	(g) Increased number of advice and training activities provided by OHCHR and its partners, as appropriate, in relevant substantive areas

Strategy

19.11 This part of the subprogramme will be responsible for the consolidation, further development and strengthening of substantive human rights expertise to support effective engagement with countries and global and national-level partnerships, and to lead efforts within the United Nations system to meet current human rights challenges. Strengthened expertise will be used to overcome human rights implementation gaps and will provide the basis for OHCHR to work on technical cooperation, advocacy, training, policy development, analysis, protection and advice to partners at all levels. The strategy will focus on:

(a) Advocacy for the indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights by enhancing substantive and methodological expertise; development and consolidation of partnerships within and outside the United Nations for strengthening national capacity in the areas of the rule of law, democracy and good governance; human rights-based approaches to development, counter-terrorism and anti-trafficking measures as well as to the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and poverty reduction strategies; protection of human rights in the context of the fight against terrorism; protection of human rights in the context of business activities; promotion and protection of all human rights; contributing to the elimination of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and new forms of discrimination; and strengthening of respect for the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by everyone, inter alia, by combating discrimination against groups, including but not limited to, women, children, persons belonging to minorities, people of African descent, indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, persons affected by HIV/AIDS, migrants, victims of trafficking and victims of enforced or involuntary disappearances;

(b) Advancing knowledge, awareness, understanding and implementation of all human rights, including through research, policy-oriented analysis, support to standard-setting capacity-building, advocacy, best practices and development of methodologies in the areas of human rights protection, institution-building and education, development and delivery of human rights training activities, including within the framework of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, provision of specialized human rights reference services and improved knowledge management;

(c) Wider inclusion in advisory services and training provided to requesting countries of measures to be taken to combat all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including through the effective implementation of all relevant international instruments and standards, and enhancement of research and analysis in this area;

(d) Follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

Subprogramme 2
Supporting human rights treaty bodies

Objective of the Organization: to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights by providing substantive support and advice to the United Nations human rights treaty bodies, and by increasing the knowledge and awareness of the international human rights treaties and the work of all treaty bodies among national and international actors

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Timely delivery of required substantive and other support to treaty bodies, in order to ensure that their recommendations emanating from the review of States parties' reports are implementable, including as a result of country visits and consideration of individual complaints, where required by treaty bodies	(a) (i) Increased number of documents submitted on time and in compliance with relevant rules and regulations for the issuance of documentation for consideration by treaty bodies (ii) Number of measures taken to strengthen support to treaty bodies and to promote the follow-up to treaty body recommendations, concluding observations and decisions
(b) Timely delivery of required substantive support to States parties related to their participation in more streamlined and harmonized reporting procedures before treaty bodies	(b) Increased number of instances in which treaty bodies considered States parties' reports based on the streamlined and harmonized reporting procedure
(c) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and understanding of treaty body outputs among national and international actors, including through new and effective methods of dissemination, such as better use of the Internet	(c) Increased number of national and international actors at all levels making use of treaty body recommendations and decisions with the support of OHCHR
(d) Enhanced cooperation with stakeholders at all levels who can benefit from and/or contribute to the work of treaty bodies, including in follow-up to treaty body recommendations	(d) Increased number of activities carried out and measures taken in cooperation with stakeholders at all levels, including in follow-up to treaty body recommendations

Strategy

19.12 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Human Rights Treaties Division. The strategy will include:

(a) Assisting the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, the Committee against Torture, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and the Committee on Enforced Disappearances[3] in their efforts to make their work more effective;

[3] At the time of submission of the present document, the convention was not yet in force.

(b) Drawing on all available in-house resources and expertise to provide adequate substantive and technical support, including the analytical capacity, for the review of State reports, on the conduct of country visits by human rights treaty bodies, where provided for in the treaty or upon the request of States, and processing of individual complaints;

(c) Enhancing the effective functioning of human rights treaty bodies to assist them in their efforts to streamline and make their deliberations and decision-making processes more effective;

(d) Enhancing and coordinating in-house efforts more effectively and expanding partnerships with United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions and the media to promote awareness and knowledge of all international human rights treaties and the work of all treaty bodies in order to support the effective implementation of international human rights standards and compliance with treaty commitments by States parties;

(e) Promoting ratification of human rights treaties.

Subprogramme 3
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

Objective of the Organization: to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights by cooperating with countries in efforts to strengthen the implementation of international human rights standards at the national level, including through assistance to requesting States, support to national plans and capacity-building for human rights promotion and protection

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of the United Nations to assist States, at their request, in their effort to translate their international human rights obligations into effective laws, regulations and policies	(a) Increased number of legislative and policy changes in accordance with relevant human rights standards and instruments as a result of OHCHR assistance to requesting States
(b) Enhanced institutional capacity development at the national level through engagement with requesting States to meet the challenges to the full realization of all human rights	(b) Increased number of institutions established or strengthened in the field of human rights at the national level through assistance and training provided by OHCHR
(c) Increased outreach in the provision of mutually agreed assistance, including to remote areas, through advisory services and technical cooperation, to promote and protect all human rights	(c) Increased mutually agreed assistance, including to remote areas, through advisory services and technical cooperation
(d) Enhanced support of OHCHR to human rights education and awareness-raising, including at the national level	(d) Increased number of institutionalized human rights training and education programmes for all relevant actors introduced at the national, subregional and regional levels, with the support of the United Nations human rights programme

(e) Enhanced capacity of United Nations country teams and United Nations peace missions to assist requesting countries in their effort to develop national human rights protection systems	(e) Increased number of programmes implemented by United Nations country teams and human rights components of United Nations peace missions in support of national human rights protection systems, in cooperation with requesting countries
(f) Enhanced OHCHR capacity to contribute to the prevention of the continuation of human rights violations in accordance with the mandate of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	(f) Increased number of cases in which OHCHR assisted in resolving identified situations of large-scale human rights violations at short notice

Strategy

19.13 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division. The strategy will include:

(a) Strengthening United Nations efforts for peace, security and development by enhancing the capacity of United Nations country teams and of United Nations peacekeeping and peacebuilding missions to assist countries, at their request, in the development of national human rights protection systems guided, inter alia, by the recommendations of human rights treaty bodies and the human rights monitoring mechanisms of the Human Rights Council. This will be achieved through joint activities, with the United Nations offices or missions, the deployment of human rights officers and the provision of expert advice from Headquarters, regional and country offices;

(b) Rapidly deploying human rights observers and fact-finding missions in crisis situations, at the specific request of countries or as mandated by the Human Rights Council and other United Nations policymaking bodies;

(c) Providing stakeholders at the national level with human rights legal advice, education and training through technical cooperation programmes aimed at strengthening the administration of justice and developing effective national human rights institutions, human rights education programmes and comprehensive national plans of action. The need to address different human rights gaps in the implementation of human rights will guide OHCHR field activities, including the prompt response to emerging human rights emergencies;

(d) Strengthening cooperation within the United Nations system at the regional and subregional levels for the protection and promotion of human rights, including interaction between OHCHR programmes in the field and relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms;

(e) Following human rights developments to assist the Human Rights Council and other United Nations policymaking bodies as well as treaty-monitoring bodies in engaging in a dialogue with countries in the implementation of their respective mandates and ensuring efficient and effective functioning of the country-specific special procedures of the Human Rights Council.

Subprogramme 4
Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms

Objective of the Organization: to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights by providing substantive and technical support as well as advice to the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including the Advisory Committee, special procedures, universal periodic review, and complaint procedure

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Prompt and effective provision of substantive, technical and expert support and advice to the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	(a) (i) Increased percentage of documents submitted on time for consideration by the Human Rights Council in compliance with relevant rules and regulations of issuance of documentation (ii) Increased number of Member States providing positive feedback as a result of the support provided by the Secretariat
(b) Timely and effective assistance, as appropriate, to States within the framework of the universal periodic review mechanism	(b) Increased number of activities carried out and measures taken to facilitate briefing and training activities, upon request by States, for the preparation of their submissions
(c) Timely and effective assistance to requesting States to assist them in the implementation of the recommendations they have agreed to in the universal periodic review process including through the provision of assistance from the relevant universal periodic review trust fund	(c) Number of requesting countries assisted in the implementation of universal periodic review recommendations
(d) Enhanced support to improve the impact of the work of special procedures mandate holders through the analysis of gaps in the implementation of international human rights standards and timely advice for addressing gross and systematic violations of human rights	(d) (i) Increased number of plans and activities supported by OHCHR in follow-up to reports and recommendations made by the thematic mandate holders (ii) Increased number of responses, feedback and follow-up to activities by special procedures mandate holders, including individual communications
(e) Enhanced support to the complaint procedure established to address consistent patterns of gross and reliably attested violations of all human rights and all fundamental freedoms occurring in any part of the world and under any circumstance	(e) (i) Increased percentage of documents submitted on time for consideration (ii) Percentage of communications considered by the implementing bodies as a result of timely and effective support by the Secretariat
(f) Enhanced cooperation with stakeholders at all levels who can benefit from and/or contribute to the work of the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	(f) Strengthened partnerships, including with Governments, civil society organizations, United Nations agencies and programmes and the United Nations human rights machinery, including treaty bodies and policymaking bodies cooperating in the implementation of special procedures' findings and universal periodic review outcomes

Strategy

19.14 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Human Rights Council and the Special Procedures Division. The strategy will include:

(a) Providing adequate substantive, technical and expert support to the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including the universal periodic review, special procedures, advisory committee and complaint procedure;

(b) Enhancing the effective functioning of human rights bodies and organs, including the Human Rights Council, including in their efforts to make their deliberations and decision-making processes more effective;

(c) Strengthening partnerships, including with Governments, civil society organizations, United Nations agencies and programmes and the United Nations human rights machinery, including treaty bodies and policymaking bodies cooperating in order to support as appropriate follow-up to special procedures, findings and recommendations and universal periodic review outcomes;

(d) Strengthening internal research, analytical, as well as information and education capability in support of the thematic special procedures and the universal periodic review mechanism, with a view to contributing to the enhancement of their effectiveness;

(e) Supporting and providing thematic expertise to fact-finding missions, including through enhanced cooperation with OHCHR geographic desks;

(f) Disseminating knowledge of the conclusions, recommendations and other outcomes of the universal periodic review as well as the findings and methodology of the thematic special procedures and improving coordination, where appropriate, among mandate holders as well as between them and other mechanisms of the human rights machinery;

(g) Reinforcing dialogue and cooperation between thematic special procedures, the universal periodic review mechanism and partners, including Member States, United Nations country teams, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and victims themselves;

(h) Strengthening the capacity and role of the OHCHR Documents Processing Unit, acting in close cooperation with the United Nations Office at Geneva, with a view to more effective coordination and streamlining of OHCHR documentation.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

48/141	High Commissioner for the promotion and protection of all human rights
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/300	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change

58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/251	Human Rights Council
61/144	Trafficking in women and girls (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
61/148	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 4)
61/159	Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
61/166	Promotion of equitable and mutually respectful dialogue on human rights
61/168	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
61/177	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (subprogrammes 2 and 4)
61/180	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
62/133	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
62/137	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
62/141	Rights of the child (subprogrammes 2 and 4)
62/148	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (subprogrammes 2 and 4)
62/164	The right to food (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
62/170	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
62/219	Report of the Human Rights Council
62/220	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

1/102	Extension by the Human Rights Council of all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights
2/102	Reports and studies of mechanisms and mandates
4/6	Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
4/7	Rectification of the legal status of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
4/8	Follow-up to decision S-4/101 of 13 December 2006 adopted by the Human Rights Council at its fourth special session entitled "Situation of human rights in Darfur" (subprogrammes 3 and 4)
4/9	Combating defamation of religions (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
5/1	Institution-building of the United Nations Human Rights Council
5/2	Code of Conduct for Special Procedures Mandate-holders of the Human Rights Council (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 4)
6/9	Development of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights
6/15	Forum on Minority Issues (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
S-4/101	Situation of human rights in Darfur (subprogrammes 3 and 4)

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

2005/3	Combating defamation of religions (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
2005/18	The right to food (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
2005/44	Rights of the child (subprogrammes 2 and 4)
2005/64	World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
2005/65	Human rights of persons with disabilities (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
2005/72	Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
2005/79	Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities (subprogrammes 1 and 4)

Subprogramme 1
Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis

General Assembly resolutions

41/128	Declaration on the Right to Development
46/122	United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery
59/113 A and B	World Programme for Human Rights Education
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
59/195	Human rights and terrorism
60/142	Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
60/147	Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law
60/160	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
61/144	Trafficking in women and girls
61/150	Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination
61/155	Missing persons
61/160	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
61/213	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
62/7	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
62/127	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
62/140	The girl child

62/142	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
62/144	Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination
62/151	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
62/154	Combating defamation of religions
62/155	Human rights and cultural diversity
62/158	Human rights in the administration of justice
62/160	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
62/161	The right to development
62/162	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
62/163	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
62/165	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity
62/211	Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2004/257	The right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms
2004/276	Traditional practices affecting the health of women and the girl child
2005/9	Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights
2005/30	Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law
2005/270	Human rights and indigenous issues
2005/273	Human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger

2006/14	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2006/27	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
2007/32	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2007/238	Agreed conclusions on the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child

Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

1/3	Open-ended Working Group on an optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
1/5	Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
2/2	Human rights and extreme poverty
2/107	Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria
2/111	Human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality
3/103	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
4/1	Question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights
4/4	The right to development
4/5	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
4/102	Transitional justice
4/104	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
6/1	Protection of cultural rights and property in situations of armed conflict

6/3	Human rights and international solidarity
6/6	Promotion of the enjoyment of the cultural rights of everyone and respect for cultural diversity
6/7	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
6/8	Human rights and equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation
6/10	United Nations declaration on human rights education and training
6/11	Protection of cultural heritage as an important component of the promotion and protection of cultural rights
6/13	The Social Forum
6/16	Informal meeting to discuss the most appropriate mechanisms to continue the work of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations
6/21	Elaboration of international complementary standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
6/22	From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
6/24	World Programme for Human Rights Education

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

2004/35	Conscientious objection to military service
2004/43	Human rights in the administration of justice, in particular juvenile justice
2004/54	Tolerance and pluralism as indivisible elements in the promotion and protection of human rights
2004/118	Fundamental standards of humanity
2005/4	The right to development
2005/5	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
2005/14	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
2005/16	Human rights and extreme poverty
2005/17	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
2005/20	Promotion of the enjoyment of the cultural rights of everyone and respect for different cultural identities

2005/22	Question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights
2005/23	Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria
2005/25	Women's equal ownership, access to and control over land and the equal rights to own property and to adequate housing
2005/26	Human rights and forensic science
2005/29	Strengthening of popular participation, equity, social justice and non-discrimination as essential foundations of democracy
2005/31	Hostage-taking
2005/32	Democracy and the rule of law
2005/35	Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law
2005/36	The incompatibility between democracy and racism
2005/37	Promoting the rights to peaceful assembly and association
2005/42	Integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system
2005/45	Human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality
2005/52	Protection of indigenous peoples in times of conflict
2005/54	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
2005/55	Human rights and international solidarity
2005/56	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
2005/57	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
2005/59	The question of the death penalty
2005/60	Human rights and the environment as part of sustainable development
2005/61	World Programme for Human Rights Education
2005/63	Protection of the human rights of civilians in armed conflicts
2005/66	Right to the truth
2005/68	The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights

2005/69	Human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
2005/70	Human rights and transitional justice
2005/81	Impunity
2005/84	The protection of human rights in the context of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

Subprogramme 2
Supporting human rights treaty bodies

General Assembly resolutions

2106 A (XX)	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
2200 (XXI)	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
34/180	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
39/46	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
44/25	Convention on the Rights of the Child
45/158	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
54/4	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/263	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; and Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict
57/199	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
61/106	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and its Optional Protocol
61/148	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
61/177	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

62/141	Rights of the child
62/147	International Covenants on Human Rights
62/148	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
62/218	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Human Rights Council resolutions

2/5	Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights

Subprogramme 3
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

General Assembly resolutions

60/153	Establishment of a United Nations human rights training and documentation centre for South-West Asia and the Arab region
60/154	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
60/172	Situation of human rights in Turkmenistan
60/174	Situation of human rights in Uzbekistan
60/180	The Peacebuilding Commission
61/154	The human rights situation arising from the recent Israeli military operations in Lebanon
61/167	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights
61/291	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects
61/296	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
62/6	The situation in Afghanistan
62/106	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories
62/108	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan
62/109	Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem

62/110	The occupied Syrian Golan
62/146	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination
62/167	Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
62/168	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
62/169	Situation of human rights in Belarus
62/221	Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa
62/222	Situation of human rights in Myanmar

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/7	Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan
2007/7	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

2/3	Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan
2/4	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan
2/113	Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan
2/115	Darfur
3/1	Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution S-1/1
4/2	Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: follow-up to Human Rights Council resolutions S-1/1 and S-3/1
6/5	Advisory services and technical assistance for Burundi
6/18	Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: follow-up to Human Rights Council resolutions S-1/1 and S-3/1
6/19	Religious and cultural rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem
6/20	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights
6/25	Regional cooperation for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asia-Pacific Region
S-3/1	Human rights violations emanating from Israeli military incursions in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including the recent one in northern Gaza and the assault on Beit Hanoun

President's statements agreed upon by the Human Rights Council

6/PRST/1	Situation of human rights in Haiti

Subprogramme 4
Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms

General Assembly resolutions

60/161	Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
61/173	Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
62/145	Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
62/153	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
62/156	Protection of migrants
62/157	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
62/159	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

2006/2	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 60/251

Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

4/10	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief
6/2	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food
6/4	Arbitrary detention
6/12	Human rights and indigenous peoples: mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people
6/14	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery
6/17	Establishment of funds for the universal periodic review mechanism of the Human Rights Council
6/102	Follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

2005/2	The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
2005/9	Cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies
2005/15	Adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights
2005/19	Effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights
2005/21	The right to education
2005/24	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
2005/27	Enforced or involuntary disappearances
2005/28	Arbitrary detention
2005/30	Integrity of the judicial system
2005/33	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers
2005/34	Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
2005/38	The right to freedom of opinion and expression
2005/39	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
2005/40	Elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief
2005/41	Elimination of violence against women
2005/46	Internally displaced persons
2005/47	Human rights of migrants
2005/48	Human rights and mass exoduses
2005/51	Human rights and indigenous issues
2005/67	Human rights defenders
2005/80	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism